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A

# LETTER

FROM ONE OF THE

## COUNTRY PARTY

TO HIS FRIEND OF THE

## COURT PARTY.

SIR,

SINCE you are pleased to inquire somewhat Triumphantly, what I now think of my Country party? I Reply, just what I thought from the beginning; I never Imagined, they were all Honest Men, who seemed Zealous that way. The Jacobites among them are such still: And I have the same Opinion of the Court Jacobites; both of them project, and act suitably to their Principles, and the Interest they have espoused. There was never a Party in the World to this day, without a mixture of such as minded their own particular Gain above all other things. But if I may ask you Question by Turns; Take you all your Court Party for Honest Men? Are you sure, there are no Jacobites among them? Of what Party were they, who opposed the Abjuration in the Parliament when the Duke, and his Party had left the House? What think you of these, who in Her Majesties Council opposed the Addition of that Explicatory Clause, *who now stileth himself King James the 8th*? Are not most of my Party as true to their Country, and the Protestant Religion, as any of these? some of them have altered their *Conduct* since, But what Securitie can they give the Nation, they will not alter it again, if they find their Interest in it? I know none?

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To descend from Persons to Things, and have our Sentiments of many of the Men, that are on either side: Do not you think it had been for the Publick Good, at the first forming of the Countrey Partie to have complied with manie of their Demands? Were not manie things they desired just, and equal? Was it not reasonable to redress Grievances, to encourage Trade, to secure our Liberties from the Attempts of a restless Partie in *England*, that can never be quiet, unless they have Liberty to persecute at Home, and oppress Abroad their Protestant Brethren! And might not all this have been done in *K. William's* time? had some you know of, been as great Friends to their Religion, and their Countrey as they pretend? I need not tell you who they were that entertained all Proposals of that nature with Scorn, and Contempt, It may be some of them see now more clearly, the Dust of privat Gain, that blinds the Wise themselves, being happily blown out of their Eyes.

When you ask my Opinion of our present Danger, and what may be expedient for helping us out of it, I give it the more willingly, Considering the general security of People, when all things have so dismal an aspect, The most of true Protestants with us being like a Man asleep on the top of a Mast, when a violent Storm is seizing the Ship. In representing our Danger, I'll first make it evident, That if the Act for Securitie had got the Royal assent (the Succession not being settled in the Queens time) we could scarce have missed being plagued with the p. K. *James* the 8th. Next if Her Majesty shall die, while we continue as we are, our Danger is much the same, and then I shall shew there is no Case imaginable with the smallest probability, wherein that P. King can mount our Throne without the utter overthrow of our Religion, and little Liberty, which we yet enjoy, and the endangering the State of *England*, and *Ireland*, and the whole reformed Interest, yea, and the Liberties of all *Europe*; After I have considered these Points a little, I shall speak of proper Remedies.

It seems evident, That if the Act for Security had been touched, the matter of the Succession being undetermined (tho' the true Countrey Party design nothing by that Act, except the settling of the *English* Succession in *Scotland* upon just and reasonable Terms, which could scarce have missed if the Act had pass'd, and the Queen liv'd one Year thereafter) we could not have escaped a troublesome Visit from his P. Majesty. The Parliament which should sit according to the Tenor of that Act, would too probably have in it a Majority of Jacobites, and Indifferent Persons; a sort of People which is easily swayed to either Side, The Jacobites in the Nation, would be all armed on the *French* King's Expence, and that would make them terrible, and fright not a few into a Compliance with them, They would act in Concert with their Friends in *England*, where it is feared, some of that stamp have a great sway: They have engyred themselves into the Government, by professing an high Zeal for the *Church* of *England*, and the Interest of their Countrey, and a great Concern for Her Majesty, add the Pre-

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*rogative* of the Crown: They had also the fore-sight, to bear in themselves upon Her Majesty, before Her Accession to the Throne; what their Conduct has been since, both here, and in *England* to pave the way for that Idol, to which they seem resolved to Sacrifice all that is dear to Protestants: What Arts they have used, to Disgrace these of the Revolution Bottom, the only faithfull Subjects Her Majesty has, is known to many. Their Actings of late are so barefaced, that we may justly wonder, they are not ashamed to give so open Indications of an Inclination to promote the Interest they have *Abjured*, and stifle the Discovery of *Plots* against the Government? And we want not many among our selves, who observe the same Measures closely enough. Can any Imagine the Gentleman at *St. Germain's* would fail to come over on so inviting an Occasion, if once Her Majesty were out of the way.

The Act requires, That the *Successour* be of the Royal Line, and a True Protestant, And that P. King be he *Irish*; or *Italian*, or what you will, must be constructed in Law to be of our Royal Line, being never declared *supposititious* by any Convention of Estates, or Parliament; And perhaps it is not possible now to give valid Documents of the Imposture; had it been never so easie sometime ago. He is a True Protestant, we must take that for granted, who takes the *formula*, concerted by the last Session of *K. William's* Parliament, and there is no ground to think his pretended Majesty will scruple at that; He may easily have the Pope's Dispensation for more than that, or a Pardon after he has done it, Father *la Chase* has pardoned *Lewis* the 14. a thousand times more than that comes to. The Gentlemen of that Holy Religion have a Patent to Lye, Dissemble, Equivocate, to break Vows, Oaths, and Promises, and deal falsly with GOD, and Man. To keep Faith with Hereticks is contrary to an Act of one of their General Councils confirmed by the Pope; the Experiences of many Centuries is a Testimony written in Letters of Blood, that the blackest Perjuries, and Villanies agree with the Spirit, and Temper of Papists, and their stated Principles as well as with the Sentiments of their wretched Casuists, if by these they may advance the Interest of *Rome*; what I here affirm is so very obvious, that it were a disparaging of Mens Understandings to insist further on it.

The Second Thing I undertook is every whit, as easie to be demonstrated, for we have no Rule for our Direction in the Case supposed, But the Revolution practice, or that Act of the last Parliament, which was made, when the E. of *Tullibardin* represented the King. As for that Act, it can give us little help; There have been great Disputes about its Meaning; And I freely own I understand it not; I have heard contradictory Senses put on it, and I thought both of them fairly founded on the Words, But whatever be its Meaning, it hath not the least hint of settling the Succession: Neither can the Revolution practice take place; For either the P. King *James* must Call a Convention, or the *English* Successor, or the Parliament that shall Meet by vertue of the foresaid Act, if the first, these, who stand for the Re-



volution, will not submit; If the second, the Jacobites refuse Obedience; If the third, they have no shadow of Warrant from the Act that gives them Being. And if that Meeting shall declare against the *French Pretender*, the Jacobites will decry it as zealously as they did the Convention that met in the Year 1689, But if they Espouse his Interest, you may assure your self a great Party will leave the House, and Meet by themselves, and appeal to the People, where they are sure of a formidable Party to own them: So in appearance we shall at least have two Conventions, and as many Kings. You cannot doubt the P. K. *James* would be very strong, considering the Interest he has in both Kingdoms, and the Assistance *France* will give him, if he wear not our Crown for sometime, It is sure He may bid fair for it and do mischief enough to many that oppose him.

It is fit that all honest Country-men, Consider with some Regard, That whatever be the State of the *French* affairs Abroad, the Jacobites are sure to make their own Improvement of it, to Promote their great Design. If the K. of *Spain* of the *Austrian* Race shall lose his Life, or Cause, or both, and *France* make good the Succession to *Spain* in the Family of *Bourbon*, If by overrunning *Savoy*, and pushing on her Successes in *Germany*, she shall bring the Confederats to a Peace equally Disadvantageous, and Dishonourable, they will immediately accomplish that wise, and well layd Design of Establishing the Protestant Religion here by a *French* Army and a Popish Prince, the thing is so Extraordinary, that I shall not much wonder if they keep a Jubilee, when they effectuat it. How glorious a time will it be, when these discreet Gentlemen, who have used our Protestant Brethren in *France* with such singular Mildness, and Generosity shall carry all before them in *Britain*, and *Ireland*; But may not our Religion be at some small Loss? Is it not to be feared, that the Gentle Methods of these booted Missionaries may make some Converts here, as well as in *France*. If I may be free with you Sir, This is the best Method I know to extirpat the Whiggs for ever, to bury their Seditious, and Disloyal Principles, that are so destructive to Society, and utterly Subversive of all Government, and order, and heal that Eminent Schism from the Church of *Rome* made by the Reformation in the 15th Century, which our Pious Prelatists complain of so heavily in a late Pamphlet; The Golden Age will return, when the true Heir recovers his Right, and Absolute Power shall Remount the Throne, and oblige all Subjects to Obey without Reserve.

But I would ask the Gentlemen, who have laid this Wise Project a word or two, if the hurry they are in to put it in Execution did not exclude the the regarding of such small Inconveniencies. 1mo. Are they all resolved to change their Religion, as some Loyal Gentlemen of a certain Shire promised to one, they were soliciting to use his Endeavours to bring back the late K. *James*. 2do. Are they willing to part with all their Kirk-lands? 3tio. If they continue Protestants, are they sure no Invasion will be made on the Established Religion with the Connivance of Authority, what will they do



do in that Case? 450. If their King be so misled as to break word to them, will they tamely submit to all the Royal Mandats, when he speaks in the Imperial Dialect of K. James the 7th? If they be already over all these Difficulties, I must own, their Religion, and concern for the Good of their Countrey is at as low an ebb with them, and Loyalty has as much the ascendant as ever it had among People; The Party may talk of Absolute Subjection as due to Kings, of Passive Obedience, and that no other Arms are to be used against abused Authority, but Prayers, and Tears: But I fear our Religion shall never have much Honour by their Suffering for it, I hear of few of them, who are fortified with that firmness of Mind, and that extraordinary measure of Grace, that will make them abide a Fiery Tryal, or Burn at a Stake for the Protestant Faith. On the other Hand, if Charles the 3d with the help of his Allyes, shall make good his Claim, and make France submit to accept of a Peace on more reasonable Terms, If that Nimrod that now makes the Earth to Tremble, and causeth a Terror in the Land of the Living, shall be so far Humbled, as to cease to dare the World, and Dispose of Thrones, and be out of Capacity to Impose his Nurfing on us; The Jacobites will cry out, since we are in no Hazard by French Invasions, nor in Danger of Popery; Let us Call Home our Native Prince, who will Rule us according to our own Laws, and Secure our Liberties; And if this Nation shall be so infatuated as to yeild to their Desire, the State of Affairs must be changed to their Mind: They will raze the Foundation of the Revolution-Establishment, and Condemn the CLAIM of RIGHT, and if it be not burnt by the Hand of the Hangman, it escapes very well, The Lordly Church Government, must be raised again, upon its former Basis, and the boundless Prerogative restored to the Crown; In a word, all things must run in the former Channel, our King must be made a Tyrant by Law, and all his Subjects Slaves, If the Preachers, and the People, like not the Change, and any of the Noblemen, or Gentry declare their Dissatisfaction, we must have an Army to check them, Souldiers must be quartered upon their Lands, and Live at their own Discretion; It shall be Treason for any to Petition the Prince as it was of Old. If People be forced by such Hardships, and the Oppression of their Consciences (for Conformity must be pressed upon all without Exception, under the heaviest Penalties; the smallest degree of Toleration will be judged destructive to that Government; We shall have no Meeting-Houses; a dissenting Minister shall forfeit his Life, every Sermon he preaches, and every one that hears him, shall be in the same Case) I say, if People be forced by these Severities, to what a States man under K. Charles called a blessed Rebellion, They will Confine, and Imprison without Cause, Suborn Witnesses against Honest Men, and Instruct, and Practise them beforehand, This was the Practice of a Great Minister in K. Charles his Government, as he after confessed in one of his Fits at London, when he was under the Lashes of a Guilty Conscience, People must give Oath *super inquirendis*, and declare their Secret Thoughts u.

pon it: If any shall be unclear about the Darling's Right to our Crown, or the Exercise of the Government, He shall be instantly executed without Mercy, they will Forfeit, and Banish Honest People, and Sell others for Slaves, or give Orders to drown them, they will Hang, Draw, and Quarter, Rip up Alive, take out the Heart. The Boots, and Thumikins will come up in Fashion, the Cross and Grass Mercat of our Capital, will be made a Shambles over again. The Gates, and Prison Houses of most of our Towns, will be once more Adorned with the Heads, Legs, and Arms of the Best, and Greatest Men in the Nation; Every Graceless Rascal that bears a Commission in the Army shall have the Power of a Judge, and Execute People without Sentence in the open Fields, if they want a Pass, because it may be, their Consciences, cannot digest a barbed Oath with six, or seven Contradictions in it; In a word, it shall be no small Favour, for the *Camies* to be Hang'd, or Headed outright, and the *West*, and *South* must be made an Hunting-Field to divert our Mercifull New King. The later Establishments of Prelacy, and Tyranny in this Land, have been still worse, than the former, and we cannot doubt but the second Edition of K. *Charles* the 2<sup>d</sup>'s Reign will be severer than the first; It is found by Experience, that former Cruelties did not serve; the viperous Root remains, if they write not more exactly after the *French* Pattern, The seditious Race, that is an Enemy to *Cesar* may get up again, and bring Home upon them another K. *William*, who shall make them run for it, and handle them more roughly, than that Meek, Mild, and Mercifull Prince did, whose Clemency was the greatest Error of his Reign. Who can read, or think on His last Speech to the Parliament of *England* without a warm Regard to the Name, and Memory of that great Soul; As it is not every Prince that has the rare Endowment of the Heart of a *Lion* in the Field of Battle; So few Princes have the Clemency of a K. *William* to forgive so many Treasons, and forget so many Wrongs done to themselves; It such a Prince shall come after these things are fallen out, as Honest People expect; I fear our Darling must either Abdicat, or do worse; The Fynes, and Forfaultures must be restored more punctually, than they were lost: A narrower Inquiry may be made into the by past Conduct of many, and I'll not swear, if the Provocations be excessive, but there may be more Blood spilt among that sort of People; than *Scotland* has seen these hundred years, To speak nothing of the base Varlets, that shall Die for Fear, and Shame, and the throws of a Guilty Conscience, as some of the Tools of Persecution did upon the late Revolution; whole Blood would have profaned a Scaffold, or Gibbet, and polluted an honest Executioner. So you may be sure they will take as effectual Methods to Suppress the least Muttering for Religion, and Liberty, as the *French* King has done against the Protestants; Debauchery, and Profanity will be then in Request; and the most current Badge of Loyalty, a Man shall not sooner turn Serious, or be Concerned about the Estate of his Soul, than he shall be suspected of Disloyalty to the Prince, and designs against

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gainst the Government of their Church, I defy the World to shew me a Man in Request, either in Church, or State in the later, and severer years of K. Charles his Reign, that had the smallest Preterises to Religion, or Conscience, The Religious World is sufficiently sensible, that these who joined in that Persecution, were a Set of the Worst Men then alive: This made poor *Leighton* cry out, *I would to GOD all the Bishops, were in the bottom of the Sea, and my self the undermost*; He saw they had lost the very Form of Religion, And therefore left the Bishoprick of *Glasgow*, and retired into *England*, where he Died in Grief enough; If this Unhappy Nation be in Love with such a State of Things, It may have its Choice, if Good Men cannot Live with a Good Conscience, I hope they shall not be hindered to Die with it.

'Ere I advance farther, I'll remove one Objection out of my way; It may be said the *English* Succession, is so well Secured, That there is no fear of an Alteration there, And as that Nation will never suffer the *Scots* to Impose on them a King; So it is not to be thought that they will lye by, Till the Jacobite Interest prevail here; It is therefore unjust to represent our Danger in so Hydeous a form. I Reply, I trust in the Divine Mercy the Revolution Interest has such a footing in the Three Kingdoms, That it's Enemies must give way at the long run; Yet it is Visible our Danger is not Small; It is no great secret, That it was not without difficulty, that things were so carried in *England*, & there was no little Art, and Industry used, for obtaining the Security they have there; That Nation is as much obliged, to the Wisdom and Zeal, Courage; and Faithfulness of a few of its great Patriots, as to the greater number of the Present House of Commons, all their Zeal against *Dyer* the news Writer will not make me of another mind. If Treachery, Villany, and undermining Practices may endanger a Land, can we be secure; It is well enough known the Jacobites generally have large Consciences, And next unto the Jesuits, It will be hard to find a People in the World, that take a greater Latitude; It is a maxim with them, that no Oaths are binding against their Prince, And that he has a Power to loose their Obligation, if there were any, It may be this is a Branch of that Supremacy that was sometime declared to be Inherent to the Crown, the taking of Oaths with a purpose to break them is with them a venial peice of Infirmity; These Principles may remove the Scruples that may arise from the Abjuration, and the Act of Attainder in *England*; But our *Scottish* Jacobites have neither Act, nor Oath to straiten them, for our Oath of Alledgeance dieth with our Queen; Nor is it Improbable, some may have allowance from that Pretended King to Swear the Alledgeance, and Subscribe the Assurance in this Reign. The Youth may cede to His Sister for a time, and hope Her Reign shall not belong, and when He finds it Expedient, make use of his Friends, that are too near Her, to send Her out of the Way; What else could Induce some to Qualifie themselves under this Reign, who counted it still a Damnable Sin to Swear



Alledgeance to K. *William* and are known to be in the Interests of the P. K. *James* to this day; If there former Scruples of Conscience were real; I cannot Imagine, whence this sudden clearness is come; Unless our Jacobites would pretend that there was a good understanding betwixt her Majesty, & Her Pretended Brother; For my part I look upon the Party, as not very Nice in the matter of an Oath, Humor, and Interest sways far with some; And if Mental Reservation will remove difficulties, It is easy for our Jacobites to borrow enough from their Friends the Jesuites. If our *English* Jacobites be more Conscientious, as I hope they are, For I know them not so well, We have honest *Scottish* Divines who will carry them through their Weightiest Scruples; They removed all K. *Charles* His Scruples in the matter of the Covenant, tho' He had Solemnly Sworn it once, and again; And they did it so Effectually, That He took Courage to Impose the Abjuring it on his Subjects, and even now they can equivocate Handsomly in their Meeting Houles, when they speak to God before their Congregation: some of them own it is their Duty to Pray for Queen *Ann*, But still they refuse to name Her in their Prayers, Neither is the Abjuration so great a Security to *England*, an Oath is a small business, with very many, K. *Charles* was restored, not long after he had been Abjured. I know many of the *English* Jacobites are no way fond of Subjection to *France*, Yea, they dread, and abhor it, so great is their concern for the Liberty, and Interest of their native Countrey; Yet as it is clear that these of that Stamp among us have no great aversion to either *France* or *Rome*, It is no less certain there are not a few in *England*, who will take any King you please who shall be a tool to enslave us to them, if themselves be Exempted from any Forreign Yoke, if the credit of our *Scottish* Prelatick Jacobites be low among these in *England* as it well deserves, The *French* K. may find a way to remove their Jealousies; He may Promise and Swear he will demand nothing for mantaining the Late King and his P. Son, and renounce Solemnly all Claims upon that head, He may pawn the Faith of the House of *Bourbon*, and the Glory of his Name, for which he sometimes made War, and who will doubt of our Safety? Who can desire a greater Security, than the Promise of so Generous, and Honest a Prince, I mention this, because, I know the Party is Drunk with Admiration of that haughty Tyrant, They shut there eyes upon all his Treacheries, his Breaches of Oaths, and Promises to the King of *Spain* his Cousin German, and Brother in Law, that had never wronged Him, Beside what he has done to all his Neighbours round about, and his Protestant Subjects at Home, that never Provoked Him in the least degree; His Reign has been a continued Tract of the most criminal Impieties, Breach of Promises, and Bare faced Perjuries, a Tract of the most odious Acts of Treachery, Oppression, Filthiness, and Cruelty, that ever a Prince was guilty of, all of which are Varnished over with the finishing Stroak of the blackest Ingratitude, and furious Persecution against these of our Religion unheard of in former times, as to many of

its circumstances, Yet he is with our Jacobites, the *Hero* of the age, and a very *Demi-God*, and they will take his word for any thing, a Person would think it no hard Matter to induce a People so blinded, and befooled to have a good opinion of the very Devil. This esteem of the *French King* that exceeds all bounds, especially among the Jacobites of this Nation, doth not a little encrease our Danger; For suppose the Illustrious House of *Hanover* should so Act its Part, as the Friends of the P. K. *James* the 8th should give no disturbance to *England*, It is easie for *France* to Act its Part among us, That K. may send His Pupik to *Scotland*, with a *Manifesto*, bearing that he was a Protestant, and had been so, for sometime, and owed his Conversion to the great care of the Earl of *Midleton*, and His other Protestant Friends, He was sensible His Father took wrong measures, and was wofully mislead by the Priests, and Jesuits; But for his Part He disliked all despotick Government, as well as the Popish Religion; That he was our Lawfull, and Rightfull Prince, Yet he Submitted His CLAIM to the Estates of Parliament, and referred intirely to the Justice of the Nation, Promising upon the Word and Faith of a Prince, to rule according to Law, to maintain the present Church Government, and make no alteration in the Civil State, to advance our Trade by Forreign alliances, and secure us against the Encroachments of *England*; It is credible that P. K. might get more to welcome him, than many are aware of, Considering especially, how sensible the Nation Generally is of the treatment we have met with from *England*; It is likely a little after the Arrival of that P. K. we might see a *French Ambassador* with a splendid Retinue, a Rare thing, and ready to be very taking in this Nation, which has seen no Forraign Ministers these Hundred Years; We must hear of great Offers made to our Parliament; He might offer to renew the Ancient alliance between *France*, and us, and restore us all the Priviledges we once Enjoyed there, to put us in Possession of *Caledonia*, and Maintain our Right to it, to Secure our Trade, and Liberties, and Support us in all our Just Pretences, as a Faithfull Allye; If such a thing fall out, no doubt, we shall have many ready enough to entertain the Proposal; and cry out against all that Dissented from them, as Enemies to their Countrey, & the *Fergusian* Race, and Pensioners to *England*. If *France* shall abate her furious Severities, against these of our Religion, and Revive the Edict of *Nantz*, again; *England* may see an Alliance Renewed betwixt *France*. and Us, whoever be our King little to their Advantage; and Repent of their Treating us so hardly, when it shall be too late, who knows what Changes may be in the State of that Kingdom in a little time; Other Monarchs may Learn to Abdicat as the late K. *James*; And why may not other Kingdoms Learn at Us to Depose Tyrants; GOD will not always bear with that Bloody Family that now Reigns, Popish Persecution will not last for ever; But as Matters now stand to make a League with *France* were an Impious thing, Yet I am afraid if things so fall out, as I have said above, many among us may be of another Mind. Let others think of this

Supposition, what they please, for my part, I shall think the *French* King as far wanting to his Interest, as ever he was, if he send not over the Pretended K. *James* upon the Queens Death, if he send him not sooner, However Matters go, he may do him Service, The diverting the *British* Armies may turn vastly to his Account in a short time, It will facilitat his Conquests, *Savoy*, and *Portugal* will soon be subdued, and *Germany* overrun, if *Britain* Ly by, And after that he has an easier Game with *England*, and *Holland*, if his Pupill soon lose his Life in the Attempt, the Loss is not Great, he has an after Game of his *Louisa*.

Nor is it less clear that the Pretended K. *James* the 8th, can never Succeed without the utter Ruine of *Scotland*, and the greatest Hazard of *England*, and *Ireland*, Yea of the Protestant Interest every where, This is what Jacobites pretend, they cannot believe. But if they will Answer the Reasons on which I Ground my Assertion, I will be their Profelyte, and promise them a great many more with me. 1mo. I hope they will grant, That these of the Revolution Principles in *England*, will do their best, to make good the Succession as settled thereby Law, and hinder the Advancement of the *French* Pretender among us. 2do. I hope, they do not question, but that Gentleman shall have many to Oppose him here, and whatever Jacobites may think, It is sure he must cut his Way to the Throne with his Sword; Nothing but pointed Arguments will prevail with the Greater, and far better part of the Nation to submit to the Yoke they so much dread, and abhor; Can any Imagine that so many Wise, and Resolute Men as the *West*, and *South of Scotland* will yield with some Provinces in the *North*, to speak nothing of the many Profelytes that are Gained every where to the Revolution Principles? Can any think that so brave a Company with a Crowd of the Best of our Nobility, and Gentry will tamely Submit to that King of theirs, without Stroke of Sword? Have they not some of the Greatest Princes of the Nation to March on their Head, and a General, who is known to be no Coward, to Lead them on, and Order the Battle? Are they not perswaded the Darling of our Jacobites is an Imposture, and as little concerned with our Royal Family, as the Grand Seigneur, or that known Duke, who was born eleven month after the Death of his pretended Father, Is it not known that there was not a Protestant that could Pretend to have seen the Child come from the Queens Body, Nor was any of that Religion ever admitted to have one infallible document, That the Queen was really with Child at that time; Whatever some Jacobits give out to the Contrary with a shameless Boldness, a Set of People that make no Conscience of a lye: Let a Man but look into the Pamphlets Published by the Priests about the Court of *England* at that time; And he may soon be convinced; That if the then Prince, and Princes of *Orange*, had been more yielding to the Kings demands about repealing of the Test, and Penal Laws, We had never heard of a Prince of *Wales*, at least for some Years: When there was no more hope of prevailing with their Highnesses, the King told Plainly they should



should be made to Repent their Stiffness; It begun Immediately to be whispered about the Court, that New measures were entered upon to secure the Popish Interest in *England* at the Coast of their Highnesses, the Priests began to talk, and Print Immediately of their Praying for Issue to the Queen, and Signified so much confidence of their Success, that they in a manner Triumphed over their Highnesses, Since they will not gratifie the King, says one of them, *We will Pray for Issue to the Queen, & the Propagating of the Royal Line, and we hope the Princess of Orange will not be displeased with us for it;* As these Gentlemen knew the Secret, & were at the bottom of the whole intrigue; So they would never have spoken so confidently of their Prayers, if they had not known a way to ensure the Answer. Within a little after the report takes vent about *Whitshall*, That the Queen was with Child, the Priests were the first Publishers of it, and some of them gave out most confidently, She was big with a Son, when it was Impossible in Nature for them to know, if she were really Pregnant: Ask the Queens Advocate, what ground he had, for these broad hints, he gives in his Letters to *Myn Heer Fagell*. In *July* He is very earnest, That their Highnesses should Gratifie the King in the matter of the Test, and presseth Extreamly for an hasty Answer, and tells, if they should be obstinate, it would be fatal to the Dissenters: And he fears, it would be Productive of ills unheard of; In his Letter *August 6th* he seems to make their Highnesses the Last offer, and tells their refusal would occasion the greatest Prejudice to their Interest, & the greatest Disservice to the Protestants. In his Letter dated *October*, He Laments the Prince his losing the time of Compliance, And in *November*, He tells that upon a New Conference with the King, He found that he was quite over that matter; All these Letters are written expressly with the King's allowance, as he tells Himself, Now it is known, that the project of doing the Prince a Disservice was first entered upon near the beginning of *October*, and Matters were fully concerted, and Concluded before *November*. There is no doubt the Writer of these Letters has been sufficiently sensible of the Contrivance then on foot, He is abundantly well qualified for enquiring into Matters, and could make his own use of every thing he saw, or heard about the Court, and Perhaps he knows as much of that Affair as any Protestant alive, except Her Majesty, I doubt not but he has very satisfying Reasons for that commendable Zeal wherewith he has appeared against the P. King *James* the 8th both in Parliament, and Council; For tho' a Man of his Penetration could not but smell out what was then projected & carried on which might occasion the hints in his Letters; Yet he is well known to be a better Protestant than any way to encourage or approve of the Imposture: Had not a cheat been Designed in that matter; It is sure the K. would have admitted a Sufficient number of Protestant Witnesses, beyond exception as the Laws of *England*, and the received practice of that Nation requires: It was easie to get abundance of them, The Protestant Ladies, and the *Dutch* Ambassador would have at-

tended with care, had they been desired; But the inquisitive Hereticks were kept at a distance, though their satisfaction was Indispensibly needfull to satisfy the Kingdom, and remove the Jealousie, which the King knew very well did prevail among the People. None were allowed to see Her change Her Linnens, but two, or three *Italians*. The Queen reckons over again after her Pretended Delivery, She changes Her account by a whole Month, and Contradicteth the account She gave at the Bath. and after; When She could not be Ignorant how it was with Her, and gave sufficient proofs, that She was not then with Child; In a word the Shamm was so gross, that there was never a greater Presumptive evidence given of an Imposture, Nor can the Nature of the thing possibly suffer it; Seeing therefore we have no Legal Probation that the P. King *James* the 8th was Born of the Queen, and the Presumptive evidences of a Cheat are so Pregnant, We are no further Concerned about Him, be his Religion what it will.

If we shall grant, what is absolutely False, that the Pretended Princee, is *K. James* His Son, we may be Excused if we Reject Him, when His Reigning is incompatible with the Safety of our Religion, and our Civil Liberties, Was not *Balliol* laid aside, and all his Posterity, and the Crown given to *Bruce*, in whole Posterity it continueth to this Day; And is there not as great Reason for Setting aside our *K. James* the 8th, *Balliol's* Succession endangered our Liberty, and the Independency of our Crown, This endangers our Liberty, and Religion both? *Balliol* Enslaved us to *England* most Perfidiously, and Basely, this Man subjecteth us to *France*, and *Rome*; Did not he who Rescued us from Popery, and Slavery deserve as well at our Hand, as he who broke the *English* Yoke? The Representatives of our Kingdom in *Bruce* his Days were of thir Whigg Principles long before the Reformation; they wrote to the Pope, That if King *Robert* should betray His Trust. they would set Him aside, and Choose another King, and it was the Election of the People, that had made Him their King: Need the Jacobites be told, that the Friends of the present Government Love their Religion, as well as these Patriots did their Liberty, and the Independency of the Nation, and the Liberties of the Subject are as dear to them as to any other People? Think they to Perswade us to commit our Throats to these who will Cut them, and are Sharpening their Knives for that end? Let me then go through all the Cases in which any can pretend it probable, That the *French* Nursling may mount our Throne, and shew their Inconveniences; Is it not visible if that P. King shall Land here. Defeat his opposers, and ascend our Throne, while *England* adheres to the House of *Hanover*, that Nation will demand our King as guilty of Treason against their Crown, That they may execut the Act of Attainder on Him: So we have presently a bloody War, and a Mighty Nation to Struggle with, assisted by a multitude among our selves, and which is worst of all a bad Cause by the end; What Issue can we expect in that Matter but to be constrained to yeild to the *English* Successor on any terms that Nation shall think

think fit to give. On the other Hand, if that Pretended King shall be Mastered by his Adversaries here with the Assistance of *England*; The *English* will hardly Remove their Forces, till our Government be Settled to their Mind, with small Advantage to our Trade, and Liberty, But if the *Scottish* Jacobites with the *English* assisted by *France* shall so far Prevail, as to Place the Pretender First on the *Scottish*, and next on the *English* Throne, or First on the *English*, and next on the *Scottish* Throne by a long and Bloody War; What Prospect can we have of Good Terms from *England*? The *English* Jacobites are sure of a greater Interest at Court than our *Scottish*: And suppose we had Good Terms at first, it were easie to Recall them under an Absolute Government; Nor would *France* withdraw her Forces, out of this Isle, till their Demands were satisfied, which no doubt would be Large, and the Diffidence of the Pretended King in many of His Subjects, would make their staying necessary for Him. And will not the *French* King then have a fair Opportunity to make *Brittain* depend as entirely on *France* as *Ireland* doth on *England*: And is not his Way Paved for a *Western* Empire, and the utter Extirpation of the Protestant Religion, and what a Dismal Scene is that to all Serious Protestants?

It remains that I speak of some Suteable Means for Preventing a Mischief so Terrible with all its Dreadfull Consequences; I shall only hint at a few Things, And, 1<sup>mo</sup>. I would have all that are in Favour with GOD, and have a true concern for our Religion to Humble themselves before GOD for their own Sins, and the Sins of the Land, and Wrestle with Him importunately, Relying on the Merits, and Mediation of JESUS CHRIST, That GOD would Pity Us for His own Names Sake, and Pardon our Sins for the Blood of the Lamb of GOD, and scatter these Clouds that are gathered above us, and threaten such a dreadfull Deluge of Wrath; That he would direct our Rulers to suteable Measures, for Defeating the Efforts of our Enemies, and Bless the Endeavours of all our Honest Patriots for this Great End, this is a Myne, where we may Dig Safely without Hazard of being Countermined by our Jacobites, We may be in Danger from their Secret Plots, and their Open Violence; But as for their Prayers, we are in perfect Safety, there is no Hurt to be feared that way, Wrestling with GOD (as far as I can Learn) is none of their Talent; and as little do they Delight in it. 2<sup>do</sup>. Let these who are in the Revolution Interest Confer together of whatever Party they be, Let there be mutual Condescension for adjusting Differences, and removing Jealousies, That they may Concurr amicably in joint Measures against the Common Enemy. 3<sup>tio</sup>. It seems necessary Her Majesty should be Addressed for Doing, what is proper for a Sovereign to Redress our Grievances, and Settle our Succession to the Advantage of both Kingdoms, and the greater Security of the Reformed Interest, both at Home, and Abroad, or Consent to an Act of Security, whereby it may be Settled more to our Advantage after Her Death, And that She would Encourage the Arming of such among us, as are Faithfull to the pre-



sent Establishment; And it is hoped Her Majesty will Comply with these Things, when Matters are laid before Her in their true Light. 450. It is Matter of great Weight to Determine, what are our Real Grievances; What may be done for Redressing any of them in Her Majesties Time, and what Limitations are needfull for our Security under the, who shall Succeed Her, much has been said upon this Argument by others, which I shall not Examine; I shall only Offer a few Things to be Considered seriously by all Honest People, who think Impartially on Things. 1700. Is it not a Grievance that there is no Just Account made of the Publick Money here, as in *England*, Tacksmen are suffered to Prey upon People in the Gathering of Publick Impositions, and yet we hear of no Account given to the Parliament? Through this it comes that the Publick is Cheated, & Privat Men are Wronged, and Honest People are Defrauded of their Money after they have served the Government Faithfully. 200. Is it not a Matter of Requite, that further Enquiry is not made after the Authors of some Odi-ous Acts of Cruelty, when the Persons Guilty are thought to be Alive? GOD has said, a Land Defiled with Blood, cannot be Cleaned, but by the Blood of the Shedder; And is it not Sad, that this should be our Case, shall Treaties be Violat, and the Blood of War shed in Peace, and no Enquiry made after the Guilty? The Nation may Overlook this; but GOD will not. 310. Is not the Maintaining of 20000 Poor who might be Usfull to the Nation, were they rightly Employed, a Thing that may Deserve the Parliaments Care, Is not the Neglect of this a Grievance to the Nation; and the Occasion of much Sin among these Wretched Vagabounds? 400. Were it not Just, that Atheism, Libertinism, and Irreligion were further Discouraged? Are there any Tenets more Absurd than these which Prevail among some, who set up for Wits, whose Enmity to Religion has set them at Variance with the clearest Principles of Reason, and Common Sense, and is not the abounding of Vice in part Chargable on such Magistrats as take not care to Execute Just, and Necessary Laws as well, as on these Judges that come under that Black Roll of Delinquents? 500. Are there no Complaints of the Perverting of Justice in Law Suits, of the Defrauding of Just Creditors by Wicked Conveyances, and Querks of Law? I fear there is no Civilized Nation more Miserably Oppressed this Way than Ours, Have not some found a Shift to Possess vast Estates, Mortgaged by just Debts without paying the half of what they are Worth, to the utter Ruine of many Poor Families? Have not some the Effrontry to own the Unjustest of Causes in the Face of the Sun in open Defiance of the Law of GOD, and the clearest Principles of Natural Equity? If the Judges of the Nation be Innocent; and have no Accession to these Things, they are greatly Wronged, but if they be Guilty, there is a Cry against them, that is gone up to Heaven, and cannot but bring on a National Judgement; I shall not insist on what some Alledge that few will venture a Cause of Consequence before our Judges if they can help it, unless they have the Favour of the Plurality ensured be-  
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fore Hand; Nor the New Methods of Byassing Judges by Bribing their Wives, and nearest Relations, Nor of something in the stead of the Roman Nepotism, that has as Pernicious Effects among us; It is proper the Parliament should Enquire into these Complaints, whose Province it is to see to the Redressing of Grievances, and the Honour of the Nation: 1<sup>mo</sup>. I think it deserves most serious Consideration whether it be not Necessary, as well as Just, that our Parliament had a greater Interest in the Election of Judges. As Matters now go, any Man may be a Judge, that has the Art to Insinuat himself into the Favour of a Secretary, or some other Topping Courtier, though he have no Visible Merit in the World, either as to Integrity, or Skill in Law, and then he has a Power *ad Viā* to Oppress the Nation. 2<sup>do</sup>. Were it not Expedient that the Parliament should Appoint a Committee every time it Sits of Men of the greatest Wisdom, and Integrity to Examine all Complaints against the Judges of the Law, that shall come before them, with as great Expedition as may be Convenient; and when any is Convict, Let him be punished according to the Degree of the Offence, and declared Uncapable of any Trust of that Nature for ever? Something of this kind might keep Men within bounds that have small Regard to Conscience, or Honour, and stand in no awe of a Judgement to come. 6<sup>to</sup>. Are not the Extraordinary Lords a Grievance, if they be not Men of Extraordinary Probity? Is it not hard for Poor Men to get Justice against them, or any of their Dependants, Friends, and Relations, who are very many. 7<sup>mo</sup>. It is proper for others to Consider what Prejudice the Nation may Sustain by the Multiplying of Noblemen, and the too great Share that Estate may have in the Legislative Power, if their number Increase, as it has done of Late? But I am sure it is not easie for avowed Pensioners to vote Impartially, Especially, if they have no other way of Subsisting, But by the Favour of some Courtier, or other, and it is a Shame to a free Nation, That *Dyvers*, and *Bankrupts* should have access to sit in that Great Court, To intrust such People with our Highest Concerns, who have not a Groat to lose, and nothing to Answer for their good behaviour; Looks like the Encouraging of Rogues to betray the Nation. 8<sup>vo</sup>. Is it not proper that the Liberties of the Church be more clearly asserted in Parliament with Her Intrinsic Power, and Right to Call Adjourn, and Dissolve her Meetings from the Highest to the Lowest. Is it not the Interest of the Politick Body, That she be secured from Inroachments this Way in after times; This Power is give Her by the Son of GOD, as She is a Society of a different Nature from the State having a Government, and Officers Peculiar to her Self, Censures, and punishments purely Spiritual, and Laws quite Different from the Civil Statutes: This Society is of Divine erection, and owes Her Original to neither Prince, nor People, She has no other King, Head, or Law giver; but the Lord Jesus; from Him, She has all Her Priviledges, and She has a Peculiar Interest in His Protection, and Care; If any call

for Her Charter, You have it in the Scripture, She exercis'd this Intinſick Power near 300. Years before She had the Countenance of a Chriſtian Magiſtrat, And what harm can it do the Prince, or Nation, or any honeſt Man, to let her Exerciſe it ſtill? This is not to ſettle the Church on a Pinacle, but upon her own Baſis, the Diſſolving of our Aſſemblies by the Civil Magiſtrat ſince the Revolution has bred Jealouſies, and if it be continued may have Sadder effects, For many are preſſed in their Conſciences to bear Witneſs againſt; Nothing kept them ſo ſilent in K. *William's* time, but the Sence of their vaſt Obligations to that Prince their Deliverer, and Reſtorer with whom they were willing to Comply as far as they could; But there is no doubt had He lived longer the Diſſolving of Aſſemblies in that manner had been more Generally Proteſted againſt. The Magiſtrat is only a Nurfing Parent to the Church, Princes are to Protect Her in the Enjoyment of Her Priviledges, But they may not Deprive Her of any of them, nor hinder Her in the Exerciſe of Her Spiritual Power; Their Power is Cumulative only, and never to be uſed, but when the Intereſt of the Church requires it, or the advantage of Religion; But no Man can ſhew me how this Practice of the Magiſtrat promotes Religion, or how the Intereſt of the Church can require it, what leſs would She be at if it were forborn? Doth it not rather tend to bury the Churches Claim by the Magiſtrats uſing that which is Her Right? If Miniſters, and Judicatories abuſe their Power, or go beyond their Line, the Magiſtrat bears the Sword, and has a Right to Repreſs them, But they ought not to be Diſturbed in the Exerciſe of their Spiritual Power, when they do not abuſe it. *9<sup>mo</sup>*. Is it no a Grievance that our Kingdom ſhould be Conſtantly Drained of its Treafure by the Conſtant abſence of our Prince from among us? We have no Court, we want the Reſort of Forreign Ambaſſadors, and our Noble men, and Gentry Throng about the *English* Court, and ſpend a great Part of the Money of the Kingdom there, and we have nothing to Compensate our loſs that way; I ſhall ſay little more Concerning our Grievances, only I think it not Unſeaſonable to give an hint at a few other things, that Deſerve to be weighed at this juncture. *1<sup>mo</sup>*. I think Mr. *Hodges* his Propoſals may deſerve a Particular Conſideration, There are many things offered by that moſt Inquiſitive, and Judicious Gentleman that may give light to others that have a Regard for the Honour, and Wealth of their Native Country; He has Studied the Civil Intereſt of Nations, and the beſt Methods to Improve it, with great acuracy, he ſeems to be a Man Inferiour in Capacity to very few, and of Indetatigable Induſtry, and I know none to vey with him in that ſort a Learning in the World this Day, his Writings are like to be as much in Requeſt in Future ages as moſt of that kind, we have ſeen of a long time. *2<sup>do</sup>*. The Parliament may Conſider whether it be the Intereſt of *Britain* in Generall, and of the Reformed Religion, and more Eſpecially of this Nation, That our Crown be ſettled on a Diſtinct Branch of our Royal Line from that which *England* has Chosen; the matter is abundantly



dantly Weighty, and ought to be Examined with all Care, and Firmness, there was never a more Seasonable Juncture; If the Wisdom of the Nation find this Necessary, I see no Reasonable Exception against the Prince Brother to his E——— I H———s the D—— of H———, or any other of the Protestant Issue of Her Royal Highness the Princess Sophia; What if we should Choose one of the Children of Her Daughter the Q—— n of P——— a? There you have all the Nobleness of Blood of the most Illustrious Houses of *Orange*, *Nassau*, and *Brandenburg*, and that of Admiral *Chastillon*, Concentring with the Blood of our Ancient Royal Line, I see no Family in *Europe* this Day to be Preferred to that House for High Extract, extraordinary Merits, and great Zeal for the Reformed Religion.

I Confess a Separation from *England*, ought not to be hastily entered upon, a Step so Considerable should not be made, untill Things be Weighed on all Hands with the greatest Exactness; And I own I have no Clearness for Setting Aside the Nearest Heir, when His Reigning is Consistent with the Safety of the State, and Prosperity of Religion. 3<sup>th</sup>. Since I know no King now in the Earth, that holds His Crown by an Immediat Charter from Heaven Excluding all Faction, and Donation from the People Implicit or Express. And seeing it is Evident enough that Kings were made for the People, and not People for Kings; Perhaps it were Proper, that the Right of the People were more clearly Asserted, and Explained at this Time, To make it known to the World, that it is the unalienable Right of the Estates of this Kingdom to Dispose of our Crown, and Bestow it upon such of our Royal Line as shall have most Regard to the Interest of our Nation? Something of this Kind might make *England* Use us more Kindly, and be less forward in Obliging our Princes to Declare against us in our most Valuable Concerns. It is not Improbable, we shall have something of this Sort, ere many Ages pass; The Slavish Principles of the Author of *Jus Regium*, and the Mercenary Clergy of the Late Reigns are like ere long to be as much out of Request, as they are far from Truth; Nor see I any Use for such Vile, and Abject Flattery, and Monstruous Lyes, but to Pervert all Government, Debauch the Best Natur'd Princes, and make a King forget Himself, and Dream He is a God, and may do what He will. *Turkey*, *Barbary*, and *Muscow*, yea, and *France* it self may come to Weary at last of that Kind of Government as great a Blessing as some among us take it to be, Learning Grows, Knowledge Improves, Men generally begin to Understand their Natural Priviledges, better than heretofore, and the World begins to Breathe after Liberty, and Hate Oppression, and Persecution, And the Blessed GOD is Paving the Way in His Providence for the Great, and Happy Changes, which His People look for, according to His Promise in the Latter Ages. 4<sup>th</sup>. This Nation has given the World a Precedent by Declaring so fully against Tyranny in the State, Domination in the Church, and Church-men Enjoying Civil Offices, and Dignities, It Adheres to the

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Monarchy,

Monarchy, and the Royal Line; But it Rejects a Popish Prince, And I am afraid the World may see it make a further Essay; For if *England* shall go on to Oppress us in our Trade, Oppose our Forreign Settlements, and appear against our Innocent Endeavours for Advancing the Wealth of our Poor Countrey with both their Houses of Parliament, If we have nothing to expect from that Selfish Nation, But the Hostilities of War in time of Peace, and to be Treated as the most Infamous of Men, without any Provocation, It is more than probable our Posterity may be Content with an Younger Brother of our Old Royal Stock, and leave the Elder to *England*, tho' our Claim to the Principal Branch is just, and indisputable; This is the more likely, when I Consider the General Dislike, the Managers of the Project of an Incorporating Union are under, and the Imputation of their being Hyred to Sell their Countrey, that is not as yet Wiped off.

But I hope the Jacobites may be at rest, go Matters as they will; We have no Use for their *French* Darling, Nor have we any thing to do with the Dutches of *Savoy*, the Prince of *Piedmont*, or the Dutches of *Burgundy*, and *Anjou*, tho' undoubtedly Nearest of Blood to Her Majesty that now Reigneth: It is the General Desire of True Protestants, that our Crown should be Conferred on the Protestant Issue of the Good Princess *Elizabeth* Queen of *Bohemia*, and there is all the Reason in the World for it: That House, and Family has Suffered enough for the Protestant Religion, from the House of *Austria*, that is Glad to get a Daughter of that Family now to Inherit the Empire, It has lost both an Electoral Coronet, and a Regal Crown: *Bavaria* Enjoys the half of the Forfeited Territories of that House to this Day; Tho' he seems not very thankfull to his Benefactor at this Juncture, He is as undutifull, as much a Rebel against the *Empire*, as ever the *Palatine* was; And it seems nothing will satisfy him but the Imperial Crown. It ought to be Remembered that the *Palatine* was Deserted by those who Sat on our Throne to their lasting Disgrace, and Poor *Bohemia* abandoned to the fury of its Bloody Implacable Enemies; It is but Reasonable that we make amends to the Posterity of that Oppressed, and Afflicted Prince, And our Crown is the most Honourable Compensation we can give.

5<sup>to</sup>. I confess, I am not very forward for parting with *England*, and yet more unwilling to Part with the Prince, they have Chosen, who is said to be a Brave and Gallant Prince, and from whom I expect, and look for good to the Protestant Interest, But next to Religion, the Interest of this Nation; ought to be Minded by all Honest People above other things, and tho' some may be for closing with *England* Immediately being more carefull of the Successors Favour, than of the Interest and Liberty of their Country; I am mistaken much if that be the best way to Gain the Esteem of the Princess *Sophia*, or the good Opinion of her Son the *Electer*: If *England* will hearken to just Proposals, and do us that Right which they owe to Friends, Neighbours, and Brethren; I hope they will find *Scotland* ready enough to



to forget what is past, But to receive the *English* Successour before reasonable terms be Agreed upon betwixt the Two Kingdoms is as great an Error as we can be guilty of, Next to the Choosing of K, *James* the 8th: I call not in Question the Justice, and Honesty of many of that Nation; I know there is a Multitude of excellent Persons of all Ranks in that Kingdom, who are Men of Conscience, and Integrity, and Act by Principles of Religion, and Honour, and I have just Regard for them, But we have found by Experience that such have been Overruled, and Born down by others of a quite different Temper, it were easie to give abundance of Instances: When I reflect upon what we have Suffered from them in a Century of Years, and how our Credit is Sunk Abroad, and our Power, and Wealth at Home, When I think on their late Behaviour, the Invasions they have made on the Independency of our Crown, & the Encouragement they give their Clergy to writ against the Antiquity of our Nation, our Royal Line, and to persuade the World, that our Crown was a Feudatory of *England*, and our Church Subject to theirs. and a Part of the Province of the Arch-Bishop of *York*, & the Shameless lyes & Calumnies, that have been vented to support these Pretensions without any Check from the Government. I am Perswaded, It were the height of Imprudence to trust their Generosity, or Expect any Favour of that People, but what shall be previously granted by their Parliament as a Condition of our Accepting their Successour, And if the *French* Pretender were once Excluded, I see no harm in it tho' our Sovereignty were lodged in the Parliament upon the Queens Death, untill we saw how *England* would use us, if Matters shall not be adjusted sooner betwixt the two Kingdoms to mutuall satisfaction.

6ro. The Parliament may Consider the Loss we have Sustained by *Englands* Interposing in the Affair of *Caledonia*; And if it be Proper to demand Satisfaction; Might we not expect some Reparation tho' we be weak, and Poor; It's sure they have done us a National Wrong, they have Destroyed our Trade, and Shipping, and broken our Colony, and have hyred Rogues to Insult in Print over us in our Calamities, and Laugh at our Disasters; It is sure also, That GOD is the Judge of Nations, and he may resent it, tho' *Scotland* should never open its Mouth, The Naval Expeditions of the *English* Nation have not been very successful of Late, and tho' this Nation has Suffered little by the late Storm, the Shipping of *England* has Smarted Severely, Who knows, but it may fare the worse with them for their wrong to us? Who knows, but it is for this among other things that their 18 Men of War, and a Multitude of their Ships are stayed in Pieces, and turned unto Wreck, and their Graceless Seamen feed the Sea Monsters; Many of whom, met with as little Mercy from the Winds, and Waves, as these of our Nation did from the *English* at *St. Christophers*, when they denyed them Water; I am far from being glad at the Disasters of that Nation, Yea, I am Heartily Sorry for any Discouragements they met with in this Just, and Necessary War, and Particularly in the Present Expedition to



*Portugal*; but I believe there are Causes for these Things that *England* has not as yet laid to Heart.

7mo. It is the Concern of all Members of Parliament to proceed Deliberately at this juncture, and to Weigh things Carefully, and Ad Honestly, The Nation is looking on, and Posterity will hear, how they Behaved, tho' I should say nothing of what they owe to GOD, their Religion, and Country; If they have any Regard to their present Credit, and their Honour in Future ages, they will see how they Vote.

I shall end this Letter which is Swoln to the bulk of an Essay, when I have spoken a word, or two. 1mo. To these of the Revolution way. 2do. To the Jacobites of the Country Party. 3to. To all Honest People that have a true Concern for Religion.

1mo. I think these who stand on the Revolution bottom should be Diligent in gaining to their own Side, such of the Young Nobility and Gentry, as are Zealous for the Liberty, Wealth, and Honour of their Native Country; It is easie to Demonstrate to them, if they will give you a fair Hearing, that the Pretender can never Succeed, but by a Bloody War, the Foundation of his Throne, must be Sapped in blood, and who can tell, what shall be the fate of many Families, and Persons, ere things be settled? He cannot be our King unless he be King of *England* also; You may shew them that if he Prevail, it must be by the help of such, as hate a Limited Monarchy, and these are the People who shall have most of his Ear; He will have an Army at his Beck to obey without Reserve, and to talk of Limitations in that Case, is Exquisite nonsense, to speak of Laws and Liberties is not very seasonable, when the Tyrant has the Sword, and our Throats at his Discretion: He is Educated after the Mode of *France*, and has Drunk in the Maxims of that Prince; He is already somewhat Advanced in Years, and may be some more, ere He be in quiet Possession of our Crown: You may represent that our Monarchy may well be continued in the Royal Line by the House of *Hanover*, from whom we may obtain as good conditions as from the Pretended King *James*. And they can hardly expect to be very popular, who shall be instrumental in bringing among us a *French* Army, Beside he will have so many Papists, and so many *French* and *Irish* to gratifie, and so many Jacobites Abroad to Reward for their Services, and Suffering upon his Account, That any Returns our Noblemen and Gentlemen at Home can expect will be very Inconsiderable. It will be the Wildom of the Friends of this Government to Provide themselves Speedily with Arms, and Ammunition, That they be not Surprized by an Invasion, if the Darling of the Jacobites should Land just now, with a specious *Manifesto*, what Havock would He, and His Friends make, before there were a Power on Foot to make Head against Him, and a small Excursion of an Highland Army might Damnifie us more, than would Arm many Thousands of Honest Subjects in a very little time. We know the *French* King was sending over the Late K. *James*, in the Year 1692, under greater Disadvantages,

**Disadvantages,** Can any think it our Wisdom to have our Arms to Buy, when the *French* are in our Bowels, and Behaving as they did in the Lower *Palatinat*, and the Dutchy of *Cleve*, when they are Raging every where with Fire, and Sword, and we shall hear of nothing but Burning of Cities, Killing of Men, and Ravishing of Women, to be Plundered, and Stripped, will be Signal Acts of Clemency if any so escape; To Oppose the Arming of Honest Protestants at this time, looks much like the Proposal of that Peer, who desired the *West of Scotland* might be Disarmed, when the Late King *James* was lying ready to imbarke at *la Hogue*; The Jacobites are busie enough in Buying up all the Arms they can get, and some of them Oppose the Distributing of Arms among Honest People, and the Posts they Possess give them too great Access to Wrong their Countrey this Way.

2do. Were the Jacobites willing to listen to Wholsome Counsels, I would advise them to think what they are doing; But more especially these of the Countrey Party, are concerned to Ponder Things; They Profess a Zeal for their Countrey, and have Blamed the Court all along for taking Measures to its Prejudice; If they will but open their Eyes, they may see, that their very appearing for that Pretended King must sink our Nation further, and subject it to greater Grievances without Hope of Redress; For it's clear the Revolution Party will yield to *England* on any Terms, if they see that *French* Tyranny, and Popish Persecution is otherwise inevitable, and if they did otherwise, we must take them to be either Villains, or Fools; It is better to be Subject to a Protestant People than to be made a *Flam Beau*, or broken on the Wheel as our Brethren the *Camisars* this day are used; I had rather endure the most Inglorious Servitude *England* can Impose on our Native Land, than lye open to what we may expect from *France*, if that Party Prevail, what Arrests might we expect from the Court of the Great Bastard of *Bourbon* to His Viceroy in *Britain*, Who must Obey without Reserve; I see no other Choice left us, but to Abjure our Religion, or Endure all the Tortures Invented by *France*, and which our Brethren were made to Suffer by the Rascal *Rapin*, and other Barbarous Butchers of that *French Nero*; Gentlemen you stand up for your Nations Interest, and Liberty, and Protest you are Wronged, when your Sincerity is called in Question; Will you after all Betray your Native Land, Sink your Reputation, and Tarnish your Names, and Memories for ever, will you Verifie the blackest Aspersions of your Enemies? Shall the Friends of our Country Compleat its Ruine, Shall the Assertors of our Liberty Wreath the Chain about our Neck, and Sacrifice the Dignity, and Independency of the Ancientest Kingdom in *Europe* this Day to Her Old Rivall? Will they Enslave a Nation beyond Recovery, That Maintained its Liberty these Two Thousand Years, and more, when most Countreys, have been many times Conquered in that space, and *England* has been fully, and finally Subdued at least four times; A Nation that refused the *Roman* Yoke, when almost, the whole World Submitted to its Chains? A Nation that has the Noblest, and most Ancient Race of

Kings of any in the Earth, Will they allay the Honour of our Royal Line with Spurious Blood? Shall the Odious Tricks of the Jesuites in *France* take Place among Us, and a Base Born Stranger be Fobb'd in for an Heir to Three Kingdoms by the Cunning, and Villany of these Infernal Locusts? The World knows the Mother of *Lewis* the 14th, but who was His Father, the Fathers of that Order can best tell; Tho' I think few that know the History of that Time, will take Him to be *Lewis* the 13th. If the Dutches of *Burgundy* be with Child, as we are told of late, It is Credible She had greater Reason to Weep, till She almost lost Her Eyes as the *French* News bore some Months ago She did, than at Her Father's Falling off from *France*, and *Spain*, But whether She be with Child, or not, It is Probable She has got as Foul Play as Her Mother in Law got; This is among the rest of the Methods that Vertuous Monarch takes to be Revenged on His Enemies. But for the Pretended King *James* the 8th, we are at a Loss, both as to His Father, and Mother, except it be that Poor *Fuller* has hit it, and for any thing I know, he may be in the Right, For after all the Zeal, and Heat of the House of Commons, It is not Authentick among Honest People, that he is an Incurrigible Rogue? The Occasional Communicants, and Moderat Churchmen get severe Characters from some Well-bred Patriots of that Nation; Did not one of them call King *William* a Felon in Face of Parliament, and I hear of none that Recented it, but Honest *Legion*, who also had Torn the Wretch in Peices, if the King's Authority had not been greater with him, than that of the House of Commons, Another Compared the Kingdom of *Scotland* to a Beggar that has no other Patrimony, but a Louse on his Back: It is your Concern therefore, as you Love your Religion, your Countrey, or your Credit, to Cut off the Hopes of the Pretended King *James*, and all Popish Successors, And let the World know that our *Scottish* Lyon cannot say *Mafi*, more than the *French* Lillies can Spin, Then you will be in a greater Capacity to Plead, and Act for your Countreys Liberties, and make *England* Understand, that their *West Indian* Proclamations were as Impolitick as they were Barbarous, and Unnatural.

If you think it strange, that I have nothing to say to the Court Jacobits, you may Remember, they are none of my Party, beside I think them the Worst of the Gang, tho' I am no way fond of any of that Sort, And I fear the Nation is in Greatest Hazard that way, they are a People of the Coardest Complexion I ever heard of; A Sett of the most Perfidious Men that ever Breathed in this Isle, They Swear Alledgeance to Her Majesty, and Enjoy Places under Her, and pretend to Preferr Her Service to that which ought to be the Publick Good, And in the mean time, they are Undermining Her Throne, they are so accustomed to Treachery, and Perjury in this, and the Late Reign, that these Vertues are become Natural to them: Sence of Honour they have none, And if their secret Plots take so far, as to bring our Queen in the Power of her Pretended Brother (which GOD forbid) Her Majesty may expect as little favour as the Duke of *Monmouth* met with



with, or the Lady Jean Gray. And for the *Chameleon* Gentlemen that sometimes Appear for the P. K. J; And at other times Plead against him, I shall say nothing, but to trust them with the Valuable Concerns of the Nation were the greatest Madness, Especially at a Critical juncture, the smallest gale from another Airth would make them turn about, Religion they have none, and Secular gain, and Interest is all the Compass they sail by.

310. I shall add a few words, unto all Honest Protestants and then I have done; I would intreat such as are Religious in Earnest, and have an hearty Regard to the Law of GOD, whose Principal Study is to please GOD, and so to live in this World, as they may be no losers by the Change Death shall make; It is visible too many in this Land are no more mindfull of a Future State, and a day of Retribution than the Beasts that Perish; They live, as if they were not to make an Account of what they do in this Life; But I speak to these who are acquaint with Religion in its Power and Blessed Fruits, Nearness, Communion, and fellowship with GOD, and the inward operations of the Holy Ghost: If any say I am Canting, No matter for that, there is a great dale of such canting up, and down the Bible, and there I Learned it; The awfull Appearance of our Blessed Lord and Saviour is hastning on, with the Just Damnation of Ungodly Men, and you must all Answer then for your Behaviour and the Regard you shew to GOD's truth, and Glory in this Life; You are the Persons with whom I expect to prevail, and with such as Embark in the same Interest with you: Our Sacred, and Civil Liberties must stand, and fall with you, and with you they must Rise again, I obtest you therefore, as you love your Religion, the Reformed Interest, and the Honour of GOD, things of an higher Nature, than our Liberties, and Properties; That you Stand up for our Religion, and the Present Happy Establishment, Unite among your-Selves, Promot and strengthen your Interest in the Land, and Appear with Vigour against the Common Enemy, Arm worthy Patriots with all Expedition; And let the World see you are Men of Resolution, and if any seek to Rob you of your most valuable Interests, they must Buy them very Dear, This is the best way to Discourage both Insurrections, and Invasions: The Queen can take no umbrage, for you are ready to Swear Alledgeance, and as carefull to keep it as any of Her Subjects, Be carefull to use your outmost Endeavours to have our Sacred, and Civil Liberties, and the Interest of this Nation Secured, and Matters adjusted betwixt the Two Nations ere any *English* Successor shall wear our Crown; If once he be Chosen, He can do us no Considerable Favour, were he never so willing, Except he would adventure to Displease that Kingdom: But if Matters shall be agreed upon betwixt the two Kingdoms you free Him of much Trouble: If the Pretended King *James* the 8th shall Invade our Land, Choose the best Leaders you can get for Courage, Integrity, and Skill in War; Especially be sure they be Men of Integrity, and Hearty Friends to the Government, Beware of

Such as Comply with every thing, and seek to be upmost in every Govern-  
ment, their Secular Interest is their Chief End; Such mean People are be-  
low your Regard; Above all beware of such as are Justly Suspected to be  
in the French Interest, and have been Enemies to the Revolution all along;  
The best trust such People deserve, is to Secure them from doing Mischief  
to their Country; And if you shall meet with any of the Gentlemen in the  
Field Fighting under their Darlings Standard, I see no Difference you are  
called to make betwixt these, and the very French, and Irish.

I am

Yours

March 1794

Bellevue  
Q  
E1045